

3. Defendant LG Electronics, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Korea with its principal place of business at LG Twin Towers 20, Yoido-dong, Youngdungpo-gu, Korea.

4. Defendant LG Electronics, USA, Inc. is a company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware with its principal place of business at 920 Sylvan Ave, Englewood Cliffs, NJ. LG Electronics, USA, Inc. has a registered agent located at 701 Brazos Street, Suite 1050, Austin, Texas.

5. LG is a worldwide seller of consumer electronics, home appliances, and mobile communications devices. LG employs more than 82,000 people through its 110 local subsidiaries around the world, and had global sales of \$38.5 billion in 2006.

6. Defendant Hon Hai is a company organized under the laws of Taiwan with its principal place of business at 2 Tzu Yu St., Tu-Cheng City, Taiwan, Republic of China.

7. Hon Hai maintains an office in the United States at 468 E. Lambert Road, Fullerton, California, and has a registered agent located at 10515 Okanella St., Suite 800, Houston, Texas.

8. Defendant Innolux Display Corporation is a company organized under the laws of Taiwan with its principal place of business at No. 160 Kesyue Rd., Chu-Nan Site, Taiwan, Republic of China.

9. Defendant Innolux Corporation is a company organized under the laws of the state of Texas with its principal place of business at 2525 Brockton Dr., Austin, Texas and a registered agent at 8801 Fallbrook Dr., Houston, Texas.

10. Hon Hai and Innolux (the “Foxconn Defendants”) are an inter-related group of companies, with overlapping facilities and registered agents throughout Texas, that all manufacture and sell products under the trade name Foxconn. Together, the Foxconn Defendants comprise one of the largest contract electronics manufacturers in the world for computer, consumer electronics, and communications products.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1400(b).

12. LG manufactures and assembles computer monitors that infringe the patents in suit, as is alleged below, and sells and offers those products for sale in the State of Texas, including in this judicial district.

13. The Foxconn Defendants manufacture and assemble computer monitors that infringe the patents in suit, as is alleged below, and those products are sold and offered for sale in the State of Texas, including in this judicial district.

14. The Foxconn Defendants act as an original equipment manufacturer (“OEM”), an original design manufacturer (“ODM”), and/or a contract manufacturer, pursuant to which the Foxconn Defendants manufacture products under the brand names of others. Those products, including computer monitors, are sold throughout the United States, creating a well-established U.S. distribution chain. The Foxconn Defendants know, expect, and intend that by selling

computer monitors designed for use in the U.S. market that some of those computer monitors will be sold in the State of Texas, including in this judicial district.

COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,057,812

15. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 14 as if set forth herein.

16. On May, 2, 2000, United States Letters Patent No. 6,057,812 (hereinafter referred to as the “812 Patent”), entitled IMAGE DISPLAY APPARATUS WHICH BOTH RECEIVES VIDEO INFORMATION AND OUTPUTS INFORMATION ABOUT ITSELF, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ‘812 Patent is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint.

17. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the ‘812 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

18. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the ‘812 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the ‘812 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

19. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the ‘812 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the

United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '812 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

20. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,247,090

21. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 20 as if set forth herein.

22. On June 12, 2001, United States Letters Patent No. 6,247,090 (hereinafter referred to as the "090 Patent"), entitled DISPLAY APPARATUS ENABLED TO CONTROL COMMUNICABILITY WITH AN EXTERNAL COMPUTER USING IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '090 Patent is attached as Exhibit B to this Complaint.

23. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '090 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

24. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '090 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions

claimed in the '090 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

25. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '090 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '090 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

26. On information and belief, Defendants have known of the existence of the '090 Patent, but have continued to infringe that patent despite such knowledge. In particular, and among other things, the Foxconn Defendants were given notice of the '970 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287 by letter dated April 1, 2005.

27. On information and belief, Defendants' acts of infringement as set out in the previous paragraphs have been deliberate and willful, and in reckless disregard of Mondis's patent rights.

28. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,304,236

29. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 28 as if set forth herein.

30. On October 16, 2001, United States Letters Patent No. 6,304,236 (hereinafter referred to as the “236 Patent”), entitled DISPLAY APPARATUS FOR ADJUSTING THE DISPLAY IMAGE USING A CONTROL SIGNAL FROM AN EXTERNAL COMPUTER, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ‘236 Patent is attached as Exhibit C to this Complaint.

31. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the ‘236 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

32. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the ‘236 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the ‘236 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c),

33. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the ‘236 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the ‘236 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

34. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,513,088

35. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 34 as if set forth herein.

36. On January 28, 2003, United States Letters Patent No. 6,513,088 (hereinafter referred to as the "088 Patent"), entitled DISPLAY UNIT AND METHOD ENABLING BI-DIRECTIONAL COMMUNICATION WITH VIDEO SOURCE, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '088 Patent is attached as Exhibit D to this Complaint.

37. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '088 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

38. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '088 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '088 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

39. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '088 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by

others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '088 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

40. On information and belief, Defendants have known of the existence of the '088 Patent, but have continued to infringe that patent despite such knowledge. In particular, and among other things, the Foxconn Defendants were given notice of the '088 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287 by letter dated April 1, 2005.

41. On information and belief, Defendants' acts of infringement as set out in the previous paragraphs have been deliberate and willful, and in reckless disregard of Mondis's patent rights.

42. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,549,970

43. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 42 as if set forth herein.

44. On April 15, 2003, United States Letters Patent No. 6,549,970 (hereinafter referred to as the "970 Patent"), entitled DISPLAY UNIT WITH CONTROLLER ENABLING BI-DIRECTIONAL COMMUNICATION WITH COMPUTER, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '970 Patent is attached as Exhibit E to this Complaint.

45. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '970 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

46. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '970 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '970 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

47. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '970 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '970 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

48. On information and belief, Defendants have known of the existence of the '970 Patent, but have continued to infringe that patent despite such knowledge. In particular, and among other things, the Foxconn Defendants were given notice of the '970 Patent in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287 by letter dated April 1, 2005.

49. On information and belief, Defendants' acts of infringement as set out in the previous paragraphs have been deliberate and willful, and in reckless disregard of Mondis's patent rights.

50. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,639,588

51. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 50 as if set forth herein.

52. On October 28, 2003, United States Letters Patent No. 6,639,588 (hereinafter referred to as the "588 Patent"), entitled IMAGE DISPLAY APPARATUS, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '588 Patent is attached as Exhibit F to this Complaint.

53. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '588 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

54. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '588 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '588 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

55. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '588 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the

United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '588 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

56. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VII – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,686,895

57. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 56 as if set forth herein.

58. On February 3, 2004, United States Letters Patent No. 6,686,895 (hereinafter referred to as the "895 Patent"), entitled DISPLAY UNIT FOR DISPLAYING AN IMAGE BASED ON A VIDEO SIGNAL RECEIVED FROM A PERSONAL COMPUTER WHICH IS CONNECTED TO AN INPUT DEVICE, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '895 Patent is attached as Exhibit G to this Complaint.

59. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '895 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

60. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '895 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions

claimed in the '895 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

61. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '895 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '895 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

62. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VIII – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,089,342

63. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 62 as if set forth herein.

64. On August 8, 2006, United States Letters Patent No. 7,089,342 (hereinafter referred to as the "342 Patent"), entitled METHOD ENABLING DISPLAY UNIT TO BI-DIRECTIONALLY COMMUNICATE WITH VIDEO SOURCE, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '342 Patent is attached as Exhibit H to this Complaint.

65. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '342 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

66. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '342 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '342 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

67. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '342 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '342 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

68. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IX – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,475,180 B2

69. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 68 as if set forth herein.

70. On January 6, 2009, United States Letters Patent No. 7,475,180 B2 ("the '180 Patent"), entitled DISPLAY UNIT WITH COMMUNICATION CONTROLLER AND MEMORY FOR STORING IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR IDENTIFYING DISPLAY

UNIT, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '180 Patent is attached as Exhibit I to this Complaint.

71. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the '180 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

72. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the '180 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '180 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

73. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the '180 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the '180 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

74. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT X – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,475,181 B2

75. Mondis repeats and realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 74 as if set forth herein.

76. On January 6, 2009, United States Letters Patent No. 7,475,181 B2 (“the ‘181 Patent”), entitled DISPLAY UNIT WITH PROCESSOR AND COMMUNICATION CONTROLLER WHICH COMMUNICATES INFORMATION TO THE PROCESSOR, was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ‘181 Patent is attached as Exhibit J to this Complaint.

77. Mondis is the assignee and owner of the right, title, and interest in and to the ‘181 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

78. Without license or authorization, LG has been infringing the ‘181 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the ‘181 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c).

79. Without license or authorization, the Foxconn Defendants have been infringing the ‘181 Patent, and contributing to and actively inducing the infringement of said patent by others in the United States, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, and/or importing into the United States, including within this judicial district, certain computer monitors that embody the inventions claimed in the ‘181 Patent. Such acts constitute infringement under at least 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and/or (c).

80. Mondis has been damaged by Defendants' infringing activities. On information and belief, Defendants will continue their infringing activities, and continue to damage Mondis, unless enjoined by this Court. Mondis has no adequate remedy at law.

JURY DEMAND

81. Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Mondis demands a trial by jury on all issues triable as such.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Mondis respectfully demands judgment for itself and against Defendants as follows:

- a. That this Court adjudge that Defendants have infringed each of the '812, '090, '236, '088, '970, '588, '895, '342, '180, and '181 Patents;
- b. That this Court issue an injunction, enjoining Defendants and their officers, agents, servants and employees, privies, and all persons in active concert or participation with it, from further infringement of said patents;
- c. That this Court ascertain and award Mondis damages sufficient to compensate it for the above infringement and that the damages so ascertained be trebled and awarded to Mondis with interest;
- d. That this Court find this case to be exceptional and award Mondis its attorneys fees, costs and expenses in this action; and
- e. That this Court award Mondis such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: March 9, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Martin J. Black (by Wesley Hill)

Martin J. Black

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
MONDIS TECHNOLOGY LTD.**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3) this 9th day of March, 2009

/s/ Wesley Hill